Annotated Bibliography on Vietnam War

Herring, George C. America and Vietnam: The Unending War. *Foreign Affairs*, 70.5(1991): 104-119. Print. In this article, George Herring, a Professor of History at the University of Kentucky, looks at the Vietnam War and its implication on America. The author discusses various aspects of this war, from the causes, the course, and the implications. The author opines that America lost the war because of poor strategy and fatal errors. In the article, Herring argues that while the war was over in terms of military engagement, the implications, in different spheres like foreign policy and trade, have never ended. I find this source useful because it gives detailed analysis of the causes, course, and implications of the Vietnam War, not only to America, but to the rest of the world.

Hopkins, George W. Historians and the Vietnam War: The Conflict Over Interpretations Continues. *Studies in Population Culture*, 23.3(2000): 99-108. Print. This study delves on conflicting interpretations of the Vietnam War from the point of historians. In this study, George Hopkins looks at the historical interpretations of the Vietnam War. The author claims that this was the most divisive war in American history, yet decades later, Americans have agreed on the cause and implications of the war. The causes, phases, tactics, and the implication of a war that ended with the fall of Saigon remains controversial, but the author stresses that the war was not in the best interest of Americans. To support this thesis, the author looks at three perspectives in the interpretation of the war, mainly, radical, liberal, and conservative interpretation approaches. This source is important in understanding the Vietnam War because it reviews that war from the three perspectives, each with a divergent opinion, which leads to a non-aligned conclusion about the causes, phases, tactics and implications.

Hendrix, Charles C. & Anelli Lisa M. Impacts of Vietnam War Services on Veterans’ Perception of Family Life. *Family Relations*, 42.1(1993): 87-92. This study looks into the impact of Vietnam War on veterans. This is s a research that sought the opinion of veterans of the war through self-reports of combat exposure, psychological impacts, and effects on their families. The interest of the authors was in finding out how the war affected those who were directly involved in the battle, while they were fighting and in their later life. The study documented direct psychological effects of the war on the veterans, which spiraled over to the functioning of their families. The implication is that most veterans of Vietnam War were psychologically affected, and this altered their life in major ways. This source is important because it details the perception of the war from those who were on the battlegrounds and how the war experience changed their life.

McAdam, Dough & Su Yang. The War at Home: Antiwar Protests and Congressional Voting, 1965-1973. American Sociological Review, 67.5(2002): 696-721. This article looks at the turmoil atmosphere in the United States during the Vietnam War. In this study, McAdam and Su takes a time-series analysis of the events that happened in the country as the war was going in Vietnam. The authors assess the relationship between antiwar protests and voting pattern by the congress on war-related issues. The authors used different resources including protest event data obtained from New York Times and roll-call counts from congressional voting data to test three mechanism, including, disruptive protest, signaling, and a shift in public opinion. The authors found that public protests showed lack of public support for the war. These protests also had an impact on the pattern and pace of congressional voting because voting was in most times directly influenced by public mood as exhibited during protests. This source is useful because it details Americans dissatisfaction with the Vietnam War and how this influenced congressional voting pattern, indicating that the war precipitated a domestic political crisis.

Bright, James M. A Failure in Strategy: American and Vietnam War 1965-1968. *Masters of Military Studies, AY* (2001): 1-57.